

Is Refreshing to Hear That Colonel Kennedy's Alibi Is to Be Backed by Cas

NEW WAR ON

BAMBOO TROUBLES REACH THE
BOMBARDMENT STAGE.

MATAAFANS IN OPEN REVOLT

HELLBRED BY AMERICAN AND BRIT-
ISH WARSHIPS.

GERMANS UPHOLD MATAAFA

GERMAN KAITS ABOLISHED PRO-
VISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Shells of Matafa Rejected and
Were Fired Upon by the War-
ships—General Villages De-
stroyed—A Number of
Casualties Among
Americans.

APIA, SAMOA ISLANDS, March 21.
The trouble growing out of the election of a
king of Samoa have taken a more serious
turn, and resulted in the bombardment of
native villages along the shore by the
United States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral
Kauts commanding, and the British cruiser
Porpoise and Royalist. The bombard-
ment has continued intermittently for eight
days. Several villages have been burned,
and there have been a number of casual-
ties among the American and British sail-
ors and marines. As yet it is impossible to
ascertain the number of natives killed or in-
jured.

The Matafa and his chiefs, constituting
the provisional government, continued to
deny the treaty after the arrival of the
Philadelphia. Admiral Kauts summoned
to various consuls and the senior naval
officers to a conference on board the Phila-
delphia, when the whole situation was
repeatedly reviewed. The upshot was a resolu-
tion to demand the provisional govern-
ment to resign and Admiral Kauts issued a pro-
clamation calling upon Matafa and his chiefs
to return to their homes.

When Admiral Kauts went to Samoa he
also had as his first duty to protect life
and property and to maintain order. It is
evident that the bloodshed has arisen out
of this united effort of the American and
British commanders to protect the law-
abiding and peaceful elements against the
disorderly and rebellious subjects of Ma-
tafa.

This is evidenced by Matafa's action in
hemming in the town where the American
and British officials resided, also in the at-
tacks on the consulate and in the general
lawlessness which has prevailed since Ma-
tafa's seizure of power. In short, according
to the view of those best acquainted with
the subject, the British and American case
was one of self-defense and necessity of
preserving peace and order.

The German view, it can be stated on
very competent authority, is like that
raised by the British and American officials.
It is a direct issue on the question of
disposition on the part of Germany to
hold Herr Rose accountable for the difficul-
ties into which he has directed his govern-
ment.

For a time he was sustained, with the
natural desire to protect him in the proper
discharge of his duties, but the German
authorities have not contemplated that he
would carry the matter to an open rupture
resulting in bloodshed. On that account
there is good reason to believe that the
German government will not sustain Herr
Rose, and that official information in that
direction has already been conveyed.

The diplomatic changes leading up to
this crisis have been very sharp within the
last few days. Early last week the Berlin
office received direct information from
Samoa that Admiral Kauts had arrived
there and had summoned a meeting of
the consuls for March 12. The German
authorities felt sure this meeting would
result in serious trouble.

The Berlin foreign office therefore in-
structed the German ambassador here, Dr.
Von Holleben, to present a note embody-
ing the German position. It argued that the
naval commander had no right to act save
in executing the will of the three con-
suls, and that the German government would
not be responsible for any action taken
by him. But aside from this argument
the German note intimated quite plainly
that Germany would hold the other gov-
ernments responsible if serious trouble re-
sulted from the action of the naval author-
ities in Samoa.

The strained conditions caused by this
note were somewhat allayed by the an-
swer of the state department, which was
friendly and reassuring, although it made
plain that the American naval commander
would act in an emergency, even though
mainly to protect the lives of his men.
It is just such an emergency
that has now occurred in Samoa.

It is no apprehension here that an
actual clash will occur with the German
vill or naval forces in Samoa. This is due
mainly to the official understanding that
Germany has given positive orders to the
commander of the German warship Falke
to refrain from any active move.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

Comments of British Papers on the
Bombardment by Warships
at Samoa.

LONDON, March 29.—The morning pa-
pers comment on the serious news from Sa-
moa by the presumption being that the cruiser
Tauranga was stopped at the Fiji islands by
the admiral because required for service
at Samoa.

The Standard says: "The rebellious chiefs
must be coerced and punished, and some-
thing more than a nominal penalty will be
required to bring the blood of British and Amer-
ican sailors. The German authorities at
Apia have incurred a heavy responsibility.
We cannot believe that they will uphold
their action, as it is not heavy Germany's
while to quarrel with England and America
over Samoa."

The Daily Chronicle says:
"There is only one alternative. Germany
must renounce Herr Rose or go
out of the protectorate."
The Morning Post, commenting upon the
"mystery" surrounding the affair, and the
"impossibility of reconciling the events in
Samoa with diplomatic assurance lately
given by Berlin and Washington," says:
"Admiral Kauts and his coadjutors were
not competent to dissolve the provisional
government. The single bright spot in this
dark business is that the Americans and
British fought splendidly together."

The Daily Mail says:
"It is a consolation to think that no in-
crease in the spilling of British and American
blood will bring a solution of the crisis.
All three powers should recall their con-
suls and, as the friendship of Germany is
the pivot of our foreign policy, her wishes
should be respected in the final settle-
ment."

Admitted to Frontier.
WASHINGTON, March 29.—(Special.)
Times: Hackett, Port Scott; Benjamin
Gore, Lander; Archibald A. Glenn, John-
ston; Clarence D. Huffman, Pittsburg; Robert
Harper, Manhattan; and John C. John-
son, Newton, Kas.; Charles M. Gordon,
California; Wilbur F. Henry, Kansas City;
Samuel O. Kelly, Knobloster; William C.
Gilliland, Galatin, Mo.; Logan H. Wells,
Shawnee, and Isaac Kelly, El Reno, O. T.,
all have been admitted to practice before
the interior department.

The New York Herald in bottles for
ready for delivery. Or-
ders to be sent to
J. MANN & HEIM,
City Branch.

FIERCE FIGHT

AMERICANS HAD A HOT CLASH WITH
REBELS YESTERDAY.

PRESSING TOWARD MALOLOS

AMERICAN CASUALTIES FOR THE
DAY ABOUT SEVENTY.

MOVEMENT CONTINUES TO-DAY

BULACAN ABANDONED AND BURNED
BY INSURGENTS.

MacArthur Moved Steadily Forward
Yesterday, Despite Stubborn Re-
sistance, to Within Three
and One-half Miles of
Malolos—Country a
Barren Waste.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following
advices from Manila were received by the
war department to-night:
"Manila, March 29.—Adjutant General,
Washington: MacArthur advanced at 6 yester-
day morning from Maricao. Passed rapidly
to Bocu. At 11:45 took up advance
for Bigaa, and at 3:15 afternoon for Guil-
guinto, three and one-half miles from Ma-
lolos, reaching that point at 5. Casualties
for the day about seventy. Fierce fighting
in the afternoon. Troops made crossing of
river at Guilguinto by working artillery
over railroad bridge by hand and swim-
ming mules against fierce resistance. Col-
umn will pass on railroad to extreme front,
nearly repaired and will resupply troops
to-day."

An earlier dispatch from Otis, dated
March 29, said:

"MacArthur's advance yesterday only to
outskirts of Maricao; took until late after-
noon to repair road and railway bridges
and send cars through with supplies. Com-
menced march at 6 this morning; march
rapidly on Bocu and will continue to
Bigaa, seven miles from Malolos. Enemy
will have destroyed railway and telegraph
line; construction train following our forces.
Enemy's resistance not so vigorous to-day.
Our loss thus far slight. Towns in front
of our advance being destroyed by fire.
Troops in excellent spirits."

When General Otis reported to the war
department, early to-day, that at 6 o'clock
this morning the American troops under
MacArthur again took up their advance,
there was renewed expectation of fighting
and decisive developments. General Otis'
dispatch covered much ground, not only in
showing the position of our forces, but also
the extent of the advance contemplated
for the day. The halt and rest of yesterday
gave a new aspect to the advance, for, in-
stead of a long continued fight, with jaded
troops and exhausted supplies, MacArthur
began practically a new advance to-day,
with his men refreshed and well supplied.

Major Simpson, who is closely following
the movement of the troops by means of
the military map, regarded General Otis'
early dispatch as showing that the plan to-
day was to reach Bigaa, seven miles from
Malolos, and there wait until to-morrow
for the final advance on Malolos. The
march cut out for to-day covers about
seven miles. The two towns mentioned,
Bocu and Bigaa, are the only ones along
the line of march, and they are small place.
There is, however, a constant succession
of haciendas and plantations, showing
that the road lies through a rather fertile
country.

There are two natural obstructions lying
along the route, first, the Maricao river, and
further on, the Bulacan river. The bridge
over the Maricao river has been burned, but
all reports indicate that the engineers have
succeeded in repairing it.

Bigaa is just beyond the Bulacan river,
so that General Otis' report that MacAr-
thur's advance "will continue to Bigaa"
was construed at the war department to
mean that the two rivers would be passed
before to-day's advance closed.

Being seven miles from Malolos, our
forces can either cover that distance to-
morrow or else turn southward and reduce
the large city of Bulacan on the left. The
expectation here is that they will keep on
to Malolos and that to-morrow night will
see them near the insurgent capital.

A high official of the war department
summed up the military situation as fol-
lows:
"The troops are in excellent spirits. Full
supplies are on hand and the supply trains
are keeping abreast of the men. The enemy
is losing heart and falling back, and to-
night we will be within seven miles of the
enemy's capital."

It appears from General Otis' late dis-
patch that the Americans are really much
nearer than that.

General Corbin does not credit the report
that the insurgents have abandoned their
capital, and have moved back to San Fer-
nando. He bases this conclusion on the
fact that General Otis has reported no
such move and he doubtless would be quick
to report any move of such vital impor-
tance. His reports thus far are considered
very comprehensive and intelligent.

MANILA, March 29, 7:35 p. m.—At day-
light General MacArthur's division ad-
vanced from Maricao along the railroad to
Bigaa, five miles distant, with the Ne-
braska, South Dakota and Pennsylvania
regiments on the right and the Kansas and
Montana regiments and the Third artillery
on the left. General Wheaton's brigade is
in reserve.

The American forces met with strong op-
position in the jungle. First one Nebras-
kan, then one Pennsylvanian, and after-
ward one of the Montana regiments, were
killed. Thirty-five were wounded, includ-
ing one officer of the Kansas regiment.

The rebels burned the villages as they re-
treated in bad order toward Malolos.

The enemy also tore up sections of the

SIXTY PERISH

MISSISSIPPI RIVER STEAMBOAT
BLOWS UP AND SINKS.

ONLY TWO PERSONS ESCAPE

DISASTER OCCURRED OPPOSITE TY-
LER, MO., AT 4 YESTERDAY.

CAUSE OF EXPLOSION UNKNOWN

THIRTY-ONE PASSENGERS, FEW OF
THEM KNOWS, ON BOARD.

Cabin Crew of Fifteen and Deck Crew
of Twenty to Thirty—Steamer
Broke in Two and Sank Im-
mediately in Seventy
Feet of Water—De-
tails Meager.

NEW MADRID, MO., March 29.—The
steamer Rowena Lee, with about thirty-
one passengers aboard, besides her crew,
exploded opposite Tyler, Mo., about 4
o'clock this afternoon, and immediately
sank in seventy feet of water with all on
board except Captain George Carvell and
one of the crew.

The steamer left Cairo with sixteen pas-
sengers aboard, bound for Memphis. At
Caruthersville, Mo., she landed and took
aboard fifteen more passengers. It is es-
timated that, with passengers and crew, she
then had about more than sixty people.
She made the next landing at Tyler, Mo.,
and at 4 o'clock this afternoon backed into
midstream from Tyler to proceed on her
journey. The steamer had just reached the
middle of the river when she suddenly
stopped and lurched as if a snag had been
struck. The next moment the boat parted
in the middle, a volume of steam and debris
arose, and the detonation of an explosion
thundered over the water. The river is run-
ning very high, and the steamer immedi-
ately sank with all on board but the cap-
tain and one of the crew. They clung to
wreckage and were saved by boats.

The cause of the explosion is unknown.
The Lee was manned by the following
cabin crew:
Captain George Carvell,
First Clerk L. K. Booker,
Second Clerk Gus Mitchell,
Third Clerk Sam Lewis,
Pilots Sid Smith and E. Banks,
Mate John Crasty and Patrick Flanagan,
Engineer Albert Calder and Frank Stull,
Steward George W. Todd,
Mail Clerk M. T. Kelly,
Theodore Hunn, barkeeper,
Logomarsino, barkeeper,
William Hight, colored, deck barkeeper.

In addition there was a deck crew of
twenty to thirty hands.

Most of the crew live in Memphis. The
names of her passengers can not be
learned, but among them were H. C. Lewis,
traveling freight agent of the Lee line, and
S. C. Humphrey, general agent for the
Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, of
Cairo.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 29.—The
steamer Rowena Lee was owned by the
Lee line, of Memphis, and was one of the
most magnificent passenger steamers in the
Mississippi river trade. She plied between
Memphis and Cairo. News of the sinking
of the Rowena Lee spread like wildfire
in Memphis. Most of the crew lived here.

As to the passenger list of the ill-fated
vessel, nothing can be obtained at the
Memphis office of the company to-night.
An effort has been made to get the names
of those passengers who embarked at
Cairo, but this list had not been received
at a late hour to-night. From local river
men it was ascertained that the Rowena
Lee carried a cabin crew of about fifteen
officers and a deck crew numbering about
thirty.

Taking these figures and a fair number
of passengers on at Cairo and other points
it can easily be reasoned that more than
sixty people were on board the boat when
the disaster occurred.

The officers of the Lee line in this city
were interviewed to-night. General Man-
ager Robert E. Lee stated that he had re-
ceived telegraphic advices of the loss of
the vessel, but no details were at hand. He
had no list of the passengers.

The Rowena Lee was built at Jefferson,
Ind., five years ago, and was valued at
\$30,000.

W. W. ASTOR A FOREIGNER.

Declares Himself a Resident of Great
Britain on Landing in
New York.

NEW YORK, March 29.—William Waldorf
Astor, owner of the Fall Mall Gazette,
when he arrived here to-day on the White
Star liner Majestic, in answer to the in-
terrogatories of one of the custom officers,
declared himself a foreigner and a resi-
dent of Great Britain. This reply relieved
him of answering such questions as are re-
quired by law to be put to returning Amer-
icans regarding purchases made while
abroad. Mr. Astor said that he was ac-
companied by his daughter, Waldorf and John,
and his daughter, Pauline. Mr. Astor re-
fused to be interviewed. In the course of a
week he expects to be on his way back to
England.

Martindale Sank Filled.

TOPEKA, March 29.—(Special.) The gut
of Morton Albaugh, recover of the defunct
First National bank, of Emporia, against
William Martindale, vice president of that
institution, to recover \$10,000, was filed in
the federal court here to-day.

New Zinc Mining Company.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Articles of in-
corporation were filed to-day by the Three
Friends Zinc Mining Company. It has \$5,000
shares at \$10 a share. The capital stock is
said to be fully paid. The shareholders
are mostly prominent St. Louisans.

Captain Dyer Invalided Home.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Commander
J. M. Forsyth has been assigned to the
command of the Baltimore, now on the
Manila station. Vice Captain Dyer, who
has been invalided home.

COLONEL SUMNER PROMOTED.

Commander of the Famous Seventh
Cavalry Made a Brigadier Gen-
eral Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The president
today appointed Colonel Edwin V. Sumner,
of the Seventh cavalry (Custer's regiment),
to be brigadier general in the regular army.
General Sumner will immediately retire,
and Colonel Thomas M. Anderson, of the
Fourth infantry, probably will be ap-
pointed to the vacancy. Sumner was a
brigadier general of volunteers and Ander-
son a major general of volunteers.

COCKRELL RIDICULES IT.

Says Sixth Missouri Regiment Is Not
to Be Mustered Into Reg-
ular Army.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—(Special.)
Senator Cockrell to-day ridiculed the report
that the Sixth Missouri volunteer regiment
is to be mustered into the regular army.
He says such a course is not authorized
under the reorganization act, and would
not be entertained by the war department
whether it were legal or not. There is no
doubt that the officers of the regiment
would be pleased if they could be mustered
into the regular service, but it is not so
with regard to the men, who are anxious
to be mustered out.

Senator Cockrell declares he would in-
stitute habeas corpus proceedings to secure
the discharge of any man who should be
mustered into the regular army against his
will.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

President McKinley Is About Ready
to Make the Long Expected
Amendments.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—At the cab-
inet meeting to-day a variety of subjects
were discussed, including a number of
questions which have arisen during
the two weeks of the president's absence
in the South. The administration of af-
fairs in Cuba came up and it was prac-
tically decided to simplify matters by con-
solidating some of the administrative de-
partments.

The question of amending the civil ser-
vice rules and regulations in certain particu-
lars was under consideration and the pre-
sident stated that he desired to dispose
of the matter at an early day.

Almost the last thing the president did
before leaving for the South was to return
to the members of the cabinet their sev-

E. R. SOPER.

History of a Good Deal
Made in a Few Days
and a Fortune
Was Made in
the Time.

HAVERHILL, MASS., March 29.—(Special.)
Edward R. Soper, a resident of Haverhill,
in the City of New York.

The Multi-Murderer Who Is to Be Hanged at Havana

er recommendations on the subject, with
a request that they again go over them,
with a view to making any change in the
might suggest themselves during his ab-
sence. To-day the president asked that
he be furnished with their conclusions on
the matter as soon as possible, and it is
expected that it is his purpose to issue
his order within a few days.

It was again demonstrated at to-day's
meeting of the cabinet that, while strongly
upholding the principles of the civil ser-
vice law, there is a disposition on the part
of several members to criticize its present
administration.

TEN-INCH RIFLE BURSTS.

One Man Killed and Two Injured
While Testing a Gun for the
Government.

NEW YORK, March 29.—At the Sandy
Hook proving grounds this afternoon one
of the 10-inch breech-loading rifles, under
proof test, burst in breach, the shock of
which, flying backwards, killed Henry V.
Murphy and injured Private E. H. Egan,
both of the ordnance department. It is
thought that the injuries of the wounded
men are not serious. Captain Babbin, in
charge of the proving grounds, says that
the accident was caused by excessive pres-
sure of the smokeless powder charge. The
gun, which burst at the fourth round,
was of the 1895 model. It was totally de-
stroyed, and it partially wrecked the bar-
bette carriage on which it was mounted.

BANNER FOR MCKINLEY.

Mayor of Havana Sends a Gift to the
President as a Token of Co-
operation.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Captain Pe-
body, aide to General Lott, arrived in
Havana to-day and presented to the pre-
sident a large silk banner, the gift of
Perfecto Lacoste, mayor of Havana,
president of the "Liga Nacional,"
banner has a beautiful picture of
the center a life-size portrait
McKinley. With the banner is
a letter expressive of the good
will of the Cuban people to
McKinley and the American people.

\$10,000,000 WEDDING.

Duchess of Marlborough's
Application for Her Son's
Marriage.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The
World says: "William K. Vanderbilt
has duplicated his wedding
daughter, Consuelo, Duchess
borough, for his son, Wil-
liam K. Vanderbilt, Jr."

Securities amounting to
\$10,000,000 have been turned over
to the government by the
trust company, and it is
said to be in the hands of
the government.

NEW WAY TO P.

Indiana (Columbus)
Married a Girl
Who Was
The Daughter of a
Slave.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—The
supreme court to-day
marries a woman
the marriage of

Baroness
Paris, March 29.—The
daughter of the
Hutchinson, who
estate near And-
erson, Ill.